

LATE NEWS NOTES

From Coast Files.

All saloons in Sausalito are now closed on Sundays.

All danger from the flood at Walla Walla, Wash., is over.

A crusade against the saloons has been inaugurated in Chicago.

The Sutter cannery at Yuba City has been destroyed in an incendiary fire.

Forty-five political prisoners have been deported from Moscow to Archangel.

A directory census of San Diego gives that city a population of over 30,000.

The Standard Beet Sugar company, of Nebraska, has been declared bankrupt.

J. Pierpont Morgan has bought the Kann art collection of Paris for \$5,500,000.

The first of the Seattle fleet to clear for the north this season left there on June 1.

A boundary line controversy between Columbia and Venezuela is reported to be imminent.

Policyholders in the Traders' Insurance Company have refused a compromise of 60 per cent.

Owing to a lack of eligible men a number of women are being employed as mail clerks at Denver.

At present the chances are all against the rebuilding of the San Francisco city hall on the old site.

Several thousand physicians are in conference at Boston, including several distinguished European professors.

A census shows the number of refugees being fed in and around San Francisco to be now less than 40,000.

The Panama Canal commission has sent a special commission to Spain to engage labor to work on the canal.

The Consular Bill has been passed by the House, cutting the salary of the ambassador to Japan by \$5000 a year.

Wu Ting Fang, formerly ambassador at Washington, has left Peking disgusted, it is said, with Chinese official life.

Each school child in Missouri is to be asked to give ten cents to a fund for the rebuilding of the San Francisco schools.

A trolley accident at San Jose on the 4th resulted in the death of a passenger and the injury of several others.

A convention of 15,000 Dunkards is in session at Dayton, Ohio. Next year the convention will be held in California.

The Social Democrats of Wisconsin have agreed that the Senate, "the bulwark of capitalism" should be abolished.

Count Boni de Castellane will fight his wife's divorce suit, the main point of contention being the custody of the children.

A petition has been presented to Governor Pardee for the pardon of ballot-box-stuffers Steffens, Wyman and Rebstock.

Amalgamated Copper has announced its net earnings for the year to be \$9,161,537. The old board of directors are re-elected.

A Los Angeles electrician came in contact with a live wire, receiving a shock from 2000 volts. He was only slightly burned.

Thirty thousand strikers have returned to work in the coal mines of Illinois and all the mines will be under operation this week.

A serious rising is reported in the Province of Kiangsi. The British gunboat Snipe has gone to the scene of the disorder.

The Western Federation of Miners are about to organize the men who engaged in the strike and fighting at the Greene mine in Mexico.

Heavy rains made light voting in the Oregon elections. The Democrats elected the Governor but the Legislature will be strongly Republican.

The business interests in the Philippines are working aggressively for the passage of the agricultural bank bill at the present session of Congress.

Employees of the Detroit street railway have agreed to accept the company's offer of 25 cents per hour and the threatened strike is averted.

The San Francisco grand jury passed a resolution commending the Board of Supervisors for its action in maintaining the dollar limit of taxation.

The Superior Courts of Alameda county reopened on the 4th, after being suspended for seven weeks. There was a great accumulation of business.

All the San Francisco policemen have been asked to prepare an account of their personal experiences during the earthquake, to be used officially.

Applications to build Class A and B buildings to the value of \$7,000,000, had been filed with the Board of Public Works, San Francisco, up to June 5.

A big reception to Bryan is being planned by the Eastern Democrats, to take place in New York on the leader's return from his round-the-world trip.

A gold vein averaging \$10,000 to the ton is reported from Guerrero, Mexico. The vein is six inches wide and has been exposed for a considerable distance.

The German government may purchase the Krupp works. There is a rumor in Essen that Krupp is not dead but hiding as a result of a disgraceful scandal.

It has been discovered that many French sailors are opium-smokers and that spies have been extracting information from the frequenters of hop joints at Toulon.

San Francisco grocers are asking that the law regarding the outlawing of bills be amended to double the time. This will give creditors four years in which to settle.

The Democratic State Central Committee has been called to meet in San Francisco on the 20th inst. A proposal to hold it elsewhere met with a storm of protest.

Because of the California representatives' attitude on the Joint Statehood bill, Speaker Cannon is said to be showing resentment by blocking Californian measures.

The President has come out firmly for the inspection of meat at the packing houses and proposes drastic action if the packers try to evade the proposed regulations.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce will give wide publicity to the insurance companies which refuse to carry out their obligations to fire sufferers throughout California.

The Pullman Company are stated to be preparing to fight the provisions of the railroad rate law, claiming to be beyond the control of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Assistant Commissioner of Immigration says that anarchists can not find an asylum in America and a close watch will be kept to prevent their landing in the country.

The National Congress of Mothers at Indianapolis are urging the expulsion of Senator Smoot during the present session and advocate the passing of uniform divorce laws.

Children at play in Montgomery, West Virginia, burned a five-year-old child at the stake. They were playing Indian according to the representation of a mock Red Men's initiation.

John D. Rockefeller, on the eve of his departure for Europe, surprised everyone by talking freely to reporters and posing for photographs. He was unaccompanied by any close relatives.

After the present special session of the California legislature it is likely that another one will be immediately called to consider the southern consolidation measure proposed by Los Angeles.

Henry J. Crocker and a syndicate of capitalists have purchased two large estates in Santa Barbara county, comprising 32,000 acres, which will be subdivided and sold to small holders.

An exposure has been made of a firm engaged in supplying enlisted men in the army and navy with crooked gambling devices, and who were offering loaded dice to schoolboys for six cents each.

Developments indicate that the stronger insurance companies are about to proceed with the adjustment and payment of losses in California, leaving the weaker companies to shift for themselves.

Mayor Schmitt has issued a public statement thanking all those who have contributed to the aid of San Francisco and inviting all to help in the rebuilding and to share the profits of the new city.

Senator Wolfe has asked that precedence be given during the special session to bills relating to San Francisco, and as a concession it was resolved to hold night sessions for the presentation of these bills.

The Governor and Attorney General of Nevada have visited Goldfields in an attempt to settle the strike there. In the event of trouble the Governor has warned the strikers that troops will be at once sent in.

The California legislature is considering a bill to appropriate half a million for a state building in San Francisco. It has been decided that the bills validating acts performed on holidays are legally impossible.

Electrical Workers' Union, No. 151, adopted resolutions approving the action of the Board of Supervisors in granting permission to the United Railroads to operate an overhead trolley system in San Francisco.

The California Canneries Company have begun the construction of a big plant in San Francisco to replace the one destroyed by fire, and have also acquired the cannery at Dixon, where active operations will be begun this week.

Voliva, the new Zionist leader, has invited all unmarried Zionists to meet in Zion City and choose their mates. He has agreed to do the introducing and further the causes of all couples who think they can love each other.

The campers in the Panhandle of Golden Gate park have been notified to leave by General Greeley. Some of them had rented their houses and proposed to camp out for the summer. A case of typhoid at the camp precipitated matters.

Eight of the principal packers have issued a statement in contradiction of the charges in the Neill-Reynolds investigation. They assert that their plants are clean, their methods of manufacture satisfactory and their products wholesome.

Sixteen thousand pupils received their diplomas at graduation exercises held by the San Francisco schools among the trees and lawns of Golden Gate park. It is believed that open-air graduation exercises will hereafter be an annual event.

The amendment giving the Board of Supervisors of San Francisco power not conferred by the city charter with reference to the purchase, exchange and sale of lands, the widening of streets and alteration of franchises, has been defeated in the legislature.

Chicago anarchists held a commemorative meeting on the anniversary of the Haymarket rioters' execution, at which Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman were the speakers. A red flag hung in the hall and an American flag was publicly torn and trampled upon.

At the first concert given in Paris by Jean de Reszke since he became a teacher, the debutants who aroused the greatest enthusiasm were Mary Tracey, a young American girl; May Maccauley, an Australian; Miss Tate, an English girl, and Mr. Binyon, a Canadian.

It is probable that the liquor saloon license fee in San Francisco will be \$500 a year. The Ministerial Union petitioned to have it \$1000, and Bishop Montgomery and the Catholic clergy not less than \$500. Both Protestants and Catholics asked to have grocery and saloon disavowed.

President Cabrera's statement that the revolution on Guatemala has been crushed is ridiculed in despatches from Mexico, which state that the affair has only begun. In upper Guatemala enthusiasm for General Barillas is growing and preparations are being made to give battle to the loyal forces at the capital. President Escalon, of Salvador, has informed the Associated Press that he has nothing to do with the revolution.

Senator Shortridge of the California Legislature stands prepared to make a strong fight for a decent appropriation to restore Agnes Asylum. He has heard vague whisperings about some underhanded scheme to rob Santa Clara county of its asylum. It will take about \$700,000 to restore buildings, but Shortridge thinks about \$250,000 will be sufficient for the present fiscal year.

A London special to the New York World says that Mrs. Almerie Hugh Paget, a daughter of the late William C. Whitney, won \$7000 at bridge whist and poker during April. She has paid \$40,000 for the lease of Mrs. Hartmann's house in Berkeley square. King Edward, who at one time frequently visited Mrs. Hartmann, was wont to declare that the most comfortable house in Mayfair.

The Health Commission at San Francisco has ordered that all bodies which had been interred in the city cemeteries under temporary permits be exhumed and taken beyond the city limits within the next sixty days. It was also resolved to issue no such permits in the future, conditions having again approached a normal basis. During the days immediately succeeding the fire a number of bodies were buried in the parks and vacant lots. These have, with one or two exceptions, been removed, and the Health Officer will at once order the exhuming of such as remain.

The California Legislature on the first day of the extraordinary session, June 2, broke all records in organizing and getting down to business. One bill was passed through all its stages and reached the Governor's hands late at night. It was one extending the statute of limitations, so that whenever the time within which an action must be brought would expire after June 1, 1906, and before January 1, 1907, such action may be commenced at any time prior to the latter date. Other urgency measures were advanced, including postponement of date of publication of delinquent tax lists and granting a month of grace for performance of legal acts that would otherwise have to be performed in this June.

In the military appropriation bill, which went to the President from conference June 2, is a provision authorizing the expenditure of \$1,500,000 at Fort Mason for Army supply depots and transport docks, and makes \$750,000 immediately available to begin the work of construction. Californians in Washington regard this as a triumph for Senator Perkins, who engineered the matter. By establishing supply depots and transport docks at Fort Mason the Government is permanently committed to San Francisco as the Army headquarters of the Pacific Coast, Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippines. The military bill also carries an appropriation of \$50,000 for beginning a small repair plant at Benicia arsenal. This modest appropriation is in reality the beginning of a manufacturing plant at Benicia that will ultimately employ thousands of men, according to the plans adopted by the War Department.

A Tucson, Ariz., dispatch of June 2 says the damage done by rioting Mexican miners at Cananea was not so great as was at first reported, but grave fears were still entertained for the safety of the American population there. The hatred of the striking Mexicans for the Americans was intense. Only two Americans were killed in the disturbance of the previous Friday. Twenty-five rioters were shot down before they could be driven back. The majority of the American volunteers would return home on the arrival of 800 men under General Torres, as both the Mexicans and the Americans desired to avoid international complications if possible. Governor Ysabel expected to be able to control the situation with Mexican troops, which would number 1300 on arrival of Torres' party. The State Department on June 2 received a most urgent telegraphic appeal for help from American Consul General Galbraith (Dr. Galbraith formerly of Honolulu) at Cananea. It also received direct application from the Governor of the State of Sonora, Mex., for help from the American side, a most extraordinary occurrence. While doubt was felt by Washington officials as to the right of the United States to send troops into a friendly state, the officials of the general staff were making ready to execute any orders that might be issued.

LANGUAGE TEST

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has had some objections to the bill, but these were overcome when the situation was earnestly presented to him, in the light of complications that would arise with the House. As passed, it includes one amendment, not in the House bill, leaving certain expenditures to be approved by the Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Foraker wanted the expenditures under the proposed law confined to territorial matters solely. It was only when he was assured such a modification would probably defeat the measure in the House that he withdrew his contention. The proviso affecting naval expenditures was necessary to secure the votes and forestall the opposition of certain influential senators. The only objections to that proviso from the territorial standpoint is that it will add a little more red tape. The bill as it passed the Senate reads:

"Be it enacted, etc., That 10 per cent. of the customs and internal revenue collected each year within the Territory of Hawaii, for a period of five years from July 1, 1906, shall be segregated and held apart in a separate

fund, by the Secretary of the Treasury, to be designated the Hawaiian fund and to be expended, with the approval of the Secretary of War, only for public works, including educational and other public buildings, harbor improvements, and military and naval defenses within the Territory of Hawaii as the Congress may from time to time specifically authorize and appropriate. Provided, That all expenditures for naval defenses shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy."

NATURALIZATION.

The House has been considering a Naturalization bill, in which Delegate Kalaniana'ole has secured one modification. This pertains to the courts of naturalization in Hawaii. As the bill was reported from the committee it provided for naturalization only in Federal courts. It was shown to the committee that this would confine naturalization in Hawaii to one court. In a letter to Representative Bonnyne of Colorado, who has charge of the bill, the Delegate asked that naturalization in Hawaii be also permitted in the territorial courts, and an amendment to that effect was put on by the House.

The personal property bill, designed primarily to permit the sale by execution of the big Kio, passed the House

last Monday and now goes to the President for signature. It authorizes the territory to dispose of personal property in certain cases.

HONOLULU VISITORS.

There have been several prominent Hawaiian visitors here this week—ex-Minister Castle, who came from Boston and other New England points and who returns to New York in a day or two; Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, who came over from New York for three or four days; and William Alanson Bryan, who is on the way to attend a convention of National Museums in New York.

Mr. Castle has been cordially greeted by his numerous old time friends in Washington. He and Judge Hatch made a visit to the Capitol and there met several of the prominent lawmakers. Judge and Mrs. Hatch gave a dinner in his honor Friday evening.

Mr. Dillingham's errand here was largely in connection with the survey for the Hilo breakwater. He and Representative Burton, chairman of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, were given a dinner by Mr. George H. McCallum Monday evening last. Mr. Dillingham had opportunity to explain the situation at Hilo carefully for the information of Mr. Burton, whose committee will eventually have to pass upon appropriations for the improvement of that harbor, provided the survey results in a favorable report on the project.

Mr. Bryan, as is understood in Honolulu, is interested in securing a careful and comprehensive survey of the Hawaiian islands, ethnographically, ethnologically, and otherwise. He arrived here yesterday and is at the Shoreham. Before he departs he hopes for an interview with President Woodward of the Carnegie Institute, whom he wishes to interest in this big project. He will also probably visit Pittsburg to talk with Carnegie Institute officials there. It is necessary to interest capitalists in the work, which will eventually cost considerable money.

LAW LIBRARY FOR DOLE'S COURT.

Through the good offices of Col. "Pete" Hepburn chiefly, an appropriation of \$10,000 has been put into the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill by the House Committee for a law library for the federal court at Honolulu. The item is in a very promising way to become law.

LIGHTHOUSE APPROPRIATIONS.

The appropriations for two light-houses for Hawaii, mentioned in recent letters—\$60,000 for Makapuu Point, and \$40,000 for a Honolulu Harbor light—will undoubtedly be authorized at this session. The omnibus light-house bill, which passed the House some days ago, has been favorably reported to the Senate by the Committee on Commerce. It will be but a few days before it becomes a law. Senator Perkins, of California, who is a member of the Appropriations Committee, hopes the bill, which carries only authorizations, will reach the President early enough so that an amendment can be put on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill in the Senate, making the necessary appropriations for these lighthouses, especially those for Hawaii. Otherwise it might be necessary to wait till next year for the appropriations, and for the beginning of the construction.

THE CASE OF ROBERT LEWIS.

Robert P. Lewis, of Honolulu, reputed here to be a man of large means, has been arrested, examined by police surgeons, and confined to St. Elizabeth's as a dangerous lunatic. Because of his violent actions here Friday last it was feared he might do harm, unless placed under restraint.

Lewis walked into the local police court Friday morning and, calling C. A. Massie, agent for the Prisoners' Aid Society, from the courtroom, informed him that that night a bullet would pierce the brain of a prominent public man and another would be imbedded in Massie's head. The threat was handed to Mr. Massie on a walnut shell. The shell had been polished and on it the threat was written in ink.

With a jeering injunction to Mr. Massie to follow him if he dared, the man turned and walked out of the door, while Mr. Massie, overcome with astonishment at the man's audacity and believing him crazy and harmless, allowed him to depart. The shell was still resting in his open palm, when he realized that the man was dangerous and might be wanted by the police, who were then notified.

Last week Lewis was arrested as a vagrant, as his actions were peculiar. "In the police court," Mr. Massie said, "he was sent to the workhouse for 30 days with the provision that if he could produce sufficient proof that he was no vagrant he would be set free."

"I investigated his case and found that he had recently arrived in this city from San Francisco. He is a native of Honolulu and reputed to be very wealthy. He came to America last month for the purpose of securing a patent."

"While in San Francisco the earthquake destroyed all of his models and many of his papers. When transportation was granted all of the refugees who desired to leave the city, he secured free passage to Washington."

Lewis was then released from the workhouse largely on the representations of Delegate Kalaniana'ole. Mr. Massie identified him at the postoffice, where he had a money order cashed and later went with him to a patent attorney, who highly recommended his scheme and said it was very valuable. Mr. Massie supposes that Lewis has suddenly lost his mind, as he betrayed no evidence of insanity before Friday.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

TURNING ON THE WATER AT KOHALA

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gallons of the water of Honoake was rushed down to fertilize the plantations of Kohala. The sugar estates under the ditch are Nuhi, Halawa, Kohala, Union Mill Co. and Havel, approximately a thousand acres of cane under the ditch. After the opening ceremonies there was a luncheon at the Kohala club and a dance in the evening.

SOL. N. SHERIDAN.

Volcano Marshall is now hunting for the Shanghai Mercury.

HALUALANI LEAVES GAP

MAUI, June 8.—Tuesday morning, the 5th, the Maui Board of Supervisors met in their Wailuku offices, Wm. Henning (chairman), Thos. M. Church, T. T. Meyer and W. H. Cornwell being present. Immediately after being called to order by the chairman, it was decided to adjourn for the day as a token of respect to the memory of their deceased colleague, Supervisor J. Halualani of Kipahulu. However, they met again at 1 o'clock p. m. to pass a resolution of condolence.

At 7 o'clock p. m., the Board began to transact the routine monthly business and continued to hold meetings during Wednesday, Wednesday evening, and Thursday till 6:10 p. m., when a motion to adjourn until next month was passed.

Aside from the arrangement of monthly accounts there were few new matters of interest taken up.

The Board acted favorably concerning the petition of Wailuku citizens for a cement sidewalk along High street to Kalua lane, according to the High street people the same liberal terms it formerly did the Market street citizens.

The Board authorized the advertisement for bids for the construction of the new Pauwale road east and also directed the County engineer to make an estimate of the probable cost for a new Wailuku street, leading from High street to the new armory.

GREAT LOSS.

By the death of Supervisor Halualani the Republicans of Maui sustain a great loss politically, for he was so trusted and so popular that even the Home Rulers of Hana recently stated that in case he were renominated they would make no nomination—they were satisfied with him. Not only that but the Hana district Republicans have a number of strong and ambitious leaders who are most eager for the vacant position and it is possible that there will be much trouble within the ranks before a satisfactory man can be nominated.

As a supervisor, Mr. Halualani said little but always showed his good judgment when it came to voting. It was his first official position and he wished to learn and become wise in county management before he took a prominent part. He was a man of sterling honesty, trusted and responsible. By his own industry and economy he accumulated a little fortune, and as head-luna of Kipahulu plantation he was well and favorably known all over Hana district.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

On Wednesday morning, Mrs. Wrenn of Kahului, who in company with Mrs. Filler has been spending several weeks at the H. C. and S. Co.'s cottage at Makawao, met with a painful accident. Her little 9-year-old daughter inadvertently discharged a toy, 22-caliber rifle, the tiny bullet from which penetrated the upper part of Mrs. Wrenn's arm and lodged in her side from which the surgeon extracted it. The baby who was in his mother's arms at the time had a narrow escape, the lead pellet scratching the skin of the throat under the chin. Mrs. Wrenn and her children, immediately after the accident, departed for their Kahului home.

NOTES.

The Lahaina boys were vanquished at baseball in Wells' Park, Wailuku, on Sunday afternoon. The score stood: Kahului 18, Lahaina (Himas) 7.

On Monday at Wailuku the Republican Executive Committee of the County held a meeting and endorsed, so it is reported, the name of Hon. W. P. Hall of Hana to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Supervisor J. Halualani of Kipahulu.

On the morning of the 2nd a most gorgeous sunrise was witnessed from the summit of Haleakala by the following party of eight: Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Aiken, Mr. W. F. McConkey, Misses Steele, Burns, Freney and Ethel Smith, and Bertam S. Aiken. This is a fine time of the year to make the ascent of the grand old mountain.

Last Monday night a meeting of the members of the Pala Foreign church was held in the church parlors, Pala. A committee of three, H. P. Baldwin, Ry. Dr. E. G. Beckwith and D. C. Lindsey, was appointed to have full charge of the matter of the formal installation of Rev. B. V. Bazata as the permanent pastor of the church.

The girls of Maunaloa Seminary, Pala, will give a fine concert the evening of the 9th. Their closing exercises will take place on the 15th, the day on which all the government schools will hold final exhibitions.

The "Feast of the Holy Ghost" was celebrated in the Waikoa (Kula) Catholic church last Sunday, a large number of people from all parts of Central Maui attending.

By Wednesday's steamer W. H. Bailey of Oakland came to Maui and is at his daughter's residence, Pala. Miss Katherine Smith of Honolulu is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. A. Baldwin of Hamakua.

Among the graduates of the Kamehameha Schools during the past week were Miss Mikahala Awana of Makawao and Hector Morton of Kula.

Dr. W. F. McConkey of Pala returned from Honolulu on Wednesday, where he was a witness in the Douce case. Dr. E. E. Sawyer of Punene looked after his practice during his brief absence. Sheriff Saffery, Dr. Weddick of Wailuku, Dr. Deas of Hana and Miss Spurling of Punene hospital were among the other Maui witnesses summoned.

The steamer American came from Kaaunaloa to Kahului on Sunday and departed for Hilo on Monday.

The steamer Nebraskan arrived in Kahului from Honolulu on Tuesday, bringing mail, and will probably depart on Saturday for San Francisco with a number of passengers.

Weather: Midsummer weather. The heat is parching the green vegetation.

A. A. Garner, negro, was arrested yesterday for slapping another negro named A. T. Tulliver, early in the morning at Kakaako. Tulliver's left wrist was badly cut and he had a scratch over the left eye.